

VOL. XIII.---NO. 16.

DANVILLE, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1855.

WHOLE NO. 638.

The North and South.

THE PURPOSE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY CONSIDERED.

Letter from Rev. Dr. Breckinridge to
Senator Seward.

REPLY TO MR. SEWARD'S BUFFALO
SPEECH.

To Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, a Senator in Congress
from the State of New York:

Sir: A friend has put into my hands the
New-York Daily Times of Oct. 22, containing

new York, I was surprised to find that I had been a day before. I hardly know whether you designed it as a peculiar distinction to me, or as a pungent reflection on Mr. Sumner, that you should have devoted a paragraph to me. If it was the latter—for which you may have decided and characteristic reasons—the implied taunt for his prudent disdain towards one whom you judge worthy of no notice, is assailed, and I am glad to see it so. If it was the former, I accept it as a slight touch of the only bond which ever existed between us—slight as that was and turn it over to those classic halls in which both of us might have learned wisdom in our boyhood, at the feet of that great teacher, Eliphaz Nor. Sir, we are both much changed since then. Not, could the sum of the grand

result to which the struggle of nearly forty intervening years has brought us both, be more distinctly expressed, than by saying that we stand face to face, you to trifle recklessly, from the high places of the earth, with the peace-

the union, and the glory of that country which has honored you so highly, I to plead from the depths of retirement for the renown, the ad-

The ostentatious titles with which you have heralded your speech are not entitled to remark, except as they are thoroughly characteristic, and except as they attempt to embody the essence of your thought, "*The Contest and the Crisis: The Politics of Justice, Revolution, and*

Freedom—Speech of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, at the Grati Republican Meeting in Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1855." A confused struggle for power between six or seven factions, on the arena of New York politics, scarcely deserves to be called the crisis, even of Politics, much less of Justice, Equality, and Freedom; and while great latitude may be allowed to factions, in assuming such names

Why, sir, "*Equality—Fraternity*,"—the legend of your friends the old Jacobins—was briefer, more intense, and less turgid than yours; and no one, after reading your speech, can be sure that its being thus far more bloody, makes it less to your liking. Rhetoric has its deceptions as well as its inspirations; and he who professes

as well as statesmanship, and he who professes his inability to speak otherwise than "thoughtfully, sincerely, earnestly," ought to be the last to violate them all.

The nature of that "*Great Republican Party*," whose great meeting you addressed, obliges it, as you declare, "to inculcate perpetual jealousy of the increase and extension of slavery;" and this instinct, as you point out, has worked always till now as length, all its members, un-

der the pressure of events, disengaged and released from all other parties, and powerful/organized in thirteen States, have come together in one body, by their natural affinity, for this specific object. And so there must remain, as your argue, in the bosom of this great Republican Party, "an undying jealousy of the aggrandizement of slavery;" a jealousy which you say is the very end of the party to "fos-

ter and direct" in a manner "durably perpetual." And, pushing this exposition all through the body of your speech, you arrive at length clearly at the conclusion that the dissolution of the Union is to be braved, and that all appeals against that catastrophe are to be treated as insulting threats, which the interests, the principles, the impulses, the duty, the unnumber of your party oblige it to despise. This, sir, is

the staple of your "justice, equality, and freedom;" this is your New York contest and crisis: this is your condensed creed—filtrated of much and various rignarole—of your great "Great Republican Party."

It is towards the close of your speech, in the midst of your career through dynasties and nations, over many generations and forms of society, that you have seen fit to devote an entire

paragraph to me, a private person, as if I were of myself a power to be classed with the principalities and dominions amidst which you expatiate. It is upon this paragraph that I design to make some observations; and, as well from a sense of justice to you, as in order to make what I have to say more perspicuous, I quote the whole of it:

* Last comes one who, with seeming meekness

asks us to consider whether it is wise to jeopardize the safety and happiness of twenty-five millions of white men in a vain effort to mitigate the sufferings of only three millions of negroes. Humane, cautious, paternal, conscientious men might join issue and ask where, in the ethics of Government or of Christianity, you find authority to hold three millions of men in bondage to promote the welfare or even to save the lives of twenty-five millions of white men.

care the safety of twenty millions of other men? But that argument belongs to the Abolitionists of slavery, who do not reckon upon their number, and whose objects in this election are far more comprehensive than those of the Republican Party, which I defend. I leave their rights and the interests of the slaves in the States to their own care and that of their advocates: I simply ask whether the safety and the

interests of twenty-five millions of free non-slaveholding white men ought to be sacrificed, put in jeopardy for the convenience or safety of three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders. I hear you answer,"

I will deal with you, Mr. Seward, more truthfully than you have dealt with me, or even with your own party. So dealing, I demand of you, in the name of our common country, was not the

question which you say I put to the North, and which you attempt to evade, a pregnant, a timely, an honest question? Will you, sir—I repeat the question in your own form of stating it—will you jeopard the interests of twenty-five millions of free, white Americans, bound together as we are, for the sake of three or four millions of African slaves, situated as the slaves in the country are? So far from denning the question

or shrinking from it, would to God that I could so utter it that it would roll like fire into the heart of every man, and thus vanquish, and give an echo through the whole continent, till the fire of posterity should reach the sound and bless a memory. I put the question to you, not as if I were a defender of slavery and you its mortal enemy, but I put it as one patriot to another, one freeman to another, as one philanthropist

another, as one philosopher to another, as one American to another—above all, as one Christian to another. And, sir, it is a question with nothing but desperate fanaticism on your side or desperate necessity on ours will ever permit to be answered except in one way. A question which every American citizen is obliged to and has been obliged many times before, and will be obliged many times hereafter, to answer.

Sir, your personal talents are in the worst case and give me no concern. The exposition of the ethics of Christianity does indeed belong to my profession; and for my faithfulness and skill

Commonwealths, which believe that their existence is threatened, which have arms in their hands, and guarantees as old as the country, and as firm as common blood and common glory, can make oaths, compact, and confederations, and they will not be bound by such distinctions, to invade and destroy them on such a distinction as this? Even supposing that they are wrong in this, and that they ought to consent to be hounded out of a republic with an irresistible and perpetually renewed force of this sort, concerning which the only question is—how soon will death ensue? Still, do you ever hear of any such thing happening in the world? Do you permit any sixteen States to smother them in this delectable way, and upon such precious distinction as this, upon the face of our earth? What times demand such a sacrifice to States and to patriots? What the country needs in the leaders of the parties, are not essays and triflers with the stern passions, which are stout, but true men—heroes if they can be so called—who will sacrifice their liberty with the real profits of our condition.

There remains one more statement in the paragraph you have devolved to me, not less remarkable than the others. It is, that you will survey the entire population of the country in two opposing masses, and say that one mass consists of "three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders," and the other of "three hundred and fifty millions of free, non-slaveholding white men." Then you demand whether the safety, and the interests of the latter mass ought to be

in this little trick of oratory, "I hear no answer!" Mr. Seward, you have been the Governor of the great State of New York; and are now the Secretary of State of the United States; and you are now making a speech of no value, in your own breast rebukes you for this kind of speaking, you owe it to the public propriety to avoid it. It is impossible you should not know that, as matter of argument, it is utterly worthless. Every man in the audience, and everybody can see that as a matter of rhetoric it is supremely ridiculous, and considering the gravity of the subject, a piece of heartless trifling. If the slaveholding interest in this country were wisely managed, they would make the present condition of the public mind throughout the Republic to be, not only the most execrable, but the most disgraceful phenomenon ever exhibited among a civilized people. Compared with the whole population—the bottom of your canals, contrasted with all the people of your State, would be incomparably more weighty and decisive elements with you than this handful of slaveholders. The slaveless grants, in the aggregate, of so many millions of acres of land, would be the number of slaveholders in America, that at least is obvious upon your own showing, that the dread of them has penetrated thirteen States so deeply that they dissolved all other ties, and have formed a new and powerful public opinion, by means of which to preserve, if possible, their own liberty—a result so doubtful as apparently to fill you with the greatest anxiety and doubt. Whatever may be the proportion of slaveholders in the United States, it is just all doubt that in every one of them the great majority of the people are opposed to any disturbance of the institution, and that in the conflict with the great Republic, the slaveholders are unanimous and determined to maintain the people of any free State, or wherever, were, upon any disputed question whatever. On the other hand, there is not, and there cannot be, a single free State, in which the slave sacrifice is put in jeopardy the safety or interest of any free State, farther than anything of that sort may be imagined to be inseparable from a fair participation by the slave States in all the rights and responsibilities of a common government of these States under one common government. So far as it has been otherwise that numerous and powerful free States exist upon territory conceded by slaveholding States, while not a foot of slave territory has been acquired by one of the free States of this Union.

I have not felt called on to discuss the merits of your speech, or your principles, except so far as was necessary to defend or to elucidate my

tion by you. There were reasons which seemed sufficient to require that I should write the letter to Mr. Sumner, from which you have selected and broken up a few thoughts; I have not time to say more than that I have not found that paper from all who thought proper to attend it. I'll have made an exception in your case, it was because your high position gave peculiar importance to your communications. I have not time to attempt to try to explain more fully than I had done before, some of the matters called in question. In the end, I desire to add some things in order to place the subject upon a fair and candid ground.

Whoever shall see fit to regard anything I will be pleased to remember that the testimony I bear and the principles I advocate are those of a person, who, during a life not less than yours, has been a member of a country peculiarly related to the subject of slavery, and who, during thirty-five years, has repeatedly and in multiplied forms, laid his views on that subject, in all its respects, forth before the eyes of his countrymen. I have been to regard my opinions from different points of view, and to send me from all, at one time or another, I am not conscious of any serious change in these opinions, from which I have taken the liberty to make a just and every expression which may have fallen from me, during so many years and in so many utterances. I adhere firmly to the sum of the entire testimony I have given, and confidently asserting its perfect consistency throughout—I leave to my country to judge me justly. Loyal to my own unalterable convictions, and to the ancient and perpetual principles of justice and equity, and to the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and to

the whole nation of which Kentucky is a part: never uttered an opinion which was not consistent with all the feelings of the Union, and never hesitated to say in reply to dishonouring personal attacks.



It cannot be denied, however, that a very great change has manifested itself in public opinion, which at the North and at the South within these thirty-five years; a change which has been constantly progressing in opposite directions, and which has been the result of a reflection of the same great variety of causes.

The question which the American people must now settle is not, then, as they are desirous to know, whether they are to be free, or whether they are capable, in the new position of affairs and of opinion, to be so. They may longer be free, but are they freer people? This question, in my view, it is one wholly independent of any consideration touching the nature of slavery; and it is the evil passion which has been the cause of every act, by which the people are hurried forward to the ruin of the country. Let slavery be what it may, it affords no natural ground for war, for the acquisition of territory, for civil war; and every good, wise, and patriotic man, let his opinions about slavery be what they may, ought to be ready to crush every political party for the squandering of the public treasury in any fashion in human nature in the destiny of my country, and, above all, in the overruling providence of God, that I cannot honestly trust a man who enters with public indignation every party that shall dare with a tongue against the great national safeguards of our independence, our freedom, and our Union.

Now, then, sir, that the posture of the North, and the posture of the South is by means the same. The South has slaves, and the North has none. The North is free, and the South is not free to the North, to which the North is not free from the South; and under the pressure, the South may not only be expected to do, but may be obliged to do, what the North may not fairly and justly regret.

Now must we allow ourselves to forget that this was not the original posture of affairs—the condition of things, when the Federal Union was formed, and afterwards the Federal Con-

BOYLE GARDENS.
Near Danville, Ky.
G. H. WITHERS,
PROPRIETOR.

 A VERY large and
choice selection of thrifty
bearing Trees, now ready
for delivery, embracing

Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Nec-
tarines and Apricots,
in great variety, of every kind suited to this
climate. Also, the best and most admired va-
rieties of Strawberry Plants, Grape Vines, &c.,
all warranted true to name. Together with a
fine assortment of Shrubbery, Evergreens,
and Green-House Plants.

Orders from a distance promptly and ex-
ecrally filled, and the Trees properly packed for
transpiration.

Catalogues furnished on application, by
letter or otherwise.

Nov. 9, '55 if

**LAND WARRANTS
WANTED.**

I wish to purchase
90 160 Acre Land Warrants;
50 130 " " do;
100 100 " " do;

160 80 " " do;
 50 40 " " do;
 or which I will give the highest cash prices.
 Individuals having Land Warrants to dispose
 of, will be glad to give the call before selling
 them to any person else, as I am determined
 not to be over-bid.

J. B. AKIN.

Danville, nov 2, '55 tf

FARM FOR SALE:

FOR sale, privately, the FARM belonging
 to the estate of J. WANT HALLAM, de-
 ceased, lying in Boyle county, 6 miles from
 Danville, on Salt River,

Containing about 175 Acres,
 all first rate Land, in a high state of cultiva-
 tion, with good water and timber. There is on
 the place a good Dwelling-house and all nec-
 essary Out-Buildings.

Also, One Negro Man,

Who is a first rate farm hand and wagoner.
 Any person wishing to purchase, can make ap-
 plication to the undersigned or JEMU HARRIS,
 Esq., each living one mile distant.

E. A. EVANS, Esq'r.

Boyle co., nov 3, '55 tf

SALT.

I HAVE on hand a quantity of No. 1 Ka-
 nawa Salt, at the Danville Steam Mill,
 which I will sell for Cash, or exchange for

ceet 26, '55 if
 D. CROZIER, A_y T.
W. R. and English Dairy Cheese.
 A FRESH stock, best quality, just received
 and for sale at
 oct 19 J. C. HEWEY'S.

CASH FOR WHEAT!
 THE undersigned will pay the highest price
 in Cash for Wheat, delivered in Danville,
 J. C. McKAY or J. B. McNEILL, either
 of whom will receive and pay for it. My Depo-
 nit is at the old Tavern stand, diagonally op-
 posite the Eatertown House.
 T. T. COGAR.
 oct 26, '55 if

W. & H. BURKHARDT,
 417, Market-Street, between 4th & 5th,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
 AND DEALERS IN
 Fine Groceries, Teas, Wines, Liquors,
 Imported Fruits, Hermetically Sealed
 Fruits, Preserves, Pickles, Nuts,
 Brooms, Wooden Ware,
 Baskets, &c. &c.
 oct 26, '55 if

Sundries.
 100 Barrels Nuts—S. S. Almonds, Fil-

200 boxes and half boxes Raisins,
75 " Pickles, assorted;
50 dozen Catsup, do;
10 " Worcestershire Sauce;
160,000 Havana Cigars;
10 baskets Heidelberg Champagne Wine;
15 " Ametour do do;
50 boxes Claret, Catawba and Muscat
do do.
A large assortment of Fire Works, Wood
and Willow Ware, Fire Pistes, Gun Drops, Ju-
jubee Saws, Figs, Candy, &c. &c., in store and
for sale by
W. & H. BURKHARDT.
Louisville, oct 26

SUNDRIES.

30 HUDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
200 Bags Prima Eastern Rio Coffee;
100 Bags Saguya and Java
100 Barrels Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
130 Packages Green and Black Teas;
130 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, Virgin
in Missouri;
40 Barrels Plantation Molasses,
25 " " and Kegs Golden Syrup;
50 " Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
50 Kegs S. C. Soda;
2 Cases Nutmegs;
2 " Indigo;
150 Boxes Starch and Mould Candles;
125 " Soap;
125 Kegs Nails, assorted;
75 Bale Tattis;
100 " Penned and Spice;

Saleratus, Cloves, Mace, Mustard, Cream
Taster, Chocolate, Cocoa, Brown, Fancy Soap
Gun Caps, Shot, Lead, and all articles generally
by kept in the Grocery line, in Store and for
sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT.
Louisville, oct 26

BOYLE FARM
FOR SALE.
A GOOD BOYLE FARM, 8 miles from
Dunville, and 4 from Perryville,
Containing 335 Acres,
Well set in grass, in good state of cultivation
with a sufficiency of water and timber, is now
offered for sale on liberal terms, as I am un-
willing to sell. Come and see for yourselves.
G. M. PROCTOR
Boyle co. oct-12, '55

NOTICE.
THOSE indebted to me by note or ac-
count are requested to call upon M. J. DU-
HAM and settle. He is authorized by several
of my mercantile business. By speedily set-
tling with him, costs will be saved, and I am con-
fidently able to settle on my business as soon as pos-
sible.
JOHN H. CALDWELL.
Cecr 19, '55 if

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Two Passenger Trains Daily!

ON and after Monday, October 29d, 1885,
THE PASSENGER TRAIN will leave
Lexington and Louisville at as follows, viz:

Leave Lexington.....	6 o'clock, A. M.
" " " " " "	1 h. 40 m. P. M.
" Louisville.....	2 o'clock, A. M.
" " " " " "	3 h. 15 m. P. M.

The Morning Train from Lexington stops
45 minutes at Frankfort breakfast, and
Morning Train from Louisville stops 15 min-
utes for breakfast at Lagrange.
The 6 o'clock A. M. train from Lexington
connects by the afternoon train at Jeffersonville
for Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, and
all points West.
The 1 h. 40 m. train remains
overnight at Louisville, and resumes by the
Jeffersonville Railroad next morning for all
Trains on the New Albany Railroad leave
New Albany at 3 h. 20 m. A. M. for St. Louis.

**DRY GOODS,
CARPET,
AND FURNISHING HOUSE.**

W. G. LUCAS

HAS now in store his Fall and Winter
stock of

**Fancy and Staple Dry Goods;
Carpets, Queensware**

laid, all wool, Plain and Printed DeLaines;
Bombazines, Lustres, and Gallie Plaids;
English, Scotch and American Prints;
Singham, &c. His stock of Embroideries,
Laces, &c., is good, and as cheap as ever.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

He keeps as constantly on hand a large
lot of Ready-Made Clothing, of every descrip-
tion, at VERY LOW PRICES, together with a
choice selection of
English French and German Cloths and
Cassimeres;

TOWN PROPERTY
In Danville, Ky.

THE undersigned offers for sale on favorable terms, his

Desirable Family Residence,
Which is located in a pleasant part of the town, and is well arranged for comfort and convenience. Also,

An Eligible Building Lot.

Particular attention paid to the medical and surgical treatment of **CHRONIC DISEASES**, especially those of the rectum, anus, and urinary organs, such as **Fistula in Ano**, **Hemorrhoids**, **Prolapsus of rectum**, and all other **Chronic Diseases of Females** peculiar to their sex; also, the various affections of the **Throat and Lungs**, as **Bronchitis** and kindred diseases, with the first stages of **Consumption**.

17 Prompt replies returned to letters from patients at a distance, and no charge for consultation unless treatment is entered into.

17 OFFICE—on Third street, opposite the Tribune Printing Office.

Cloaks and Talmas
WELSH & NICHOLS have just received a splendid lot of Cloaks and Talmas. Also, a good stock of Cloaks and Talmas.
 oct 12

Welsh & Nichols
KEEP constantly on hand a good assortment of Hats, Caps, Boas and Shawls, Fur, and all the latest styles of Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Wares, and all the latest styles of Glassware in fact, almost anything called for.
 oct 12

... ..

Proceedings and Resolutions of the American Mass Meeting held in Somerset on the 19th instant.

Pursuant to public notice, the membership of the American party and the citizens of Pulaski and adjoining counties convened in Somerset, to appoint delegates to the Louisville Mass Meeting and take into consideration the general interests of the organization and to adopt such measures as will most effectually promote its prosperity.

The meeting was called to order by John G. Latta, upon whose motion JOHN P. BRUCE was unanimously chosen President.

The following gentlemen were appointed vice presidents:—John P. Nunnally, J. S. Dutton, James Frazier, Rev. Lewis Parker, Robt. Gilmore, W. S. Buchanan, C. H. Buxton, and James V. Warden. For Secretary, A. H. Saxon, of Danville, for Assistant Secretary, S. D. Woods, of Pulaski.

On taking the chair Mr. Bruce returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and proceeded in a very lucid manner to explain the objects of the meeting. He unfolded the gigantic progress of the American party, and in a felicitous and forcible way suggested the importance of arousing and stimulating the patriotic ardor which had been so auspiciously manifested among the people for the preservation of the Union of these States.

The following were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this assembly:—W. B. Moore, W. S. Buchanan, Jos. B. Newell, J. M. Love, A. Gillespie and A. Mayfield.

The annexed resolutions were subsequently reported and unanimously adopted:

Whereas the undersigned citizens of Pulaski county, Kentucky, members of the American party, in Convention assembled, having witnessed for years past the progress of events tending to weaken the bond that binds us together as one great political family, and more particularly of late having seen the leading Abolitionists of the North and Secessionists of the South renew their efforts to hasten the downfall of our Government, by encouraging disobedience to the laws of Congress, and substituting in their place a higher law doctrine, a doctrine not found in the legal maxims or canons of our fathers, a thing repugnant to reason and common sense, and is a mere species of sophistry resorted to by desperate men for unlawful purposes.

And whereas, these same deluded spirits have attempted to bring about and foster malcontents in the Government, are endeavoring to array one portion of our citizens against the other, by the continual agitation of the slavery question, which is not a question legitimate belonging to the general Government, but to the States respectively, and also by arousing all the political jealousies and discords which the different localities so easily give rise to, all of which is done with no better or higher motive than that of dissolving this Union.

And whereas, that for remedy thereof, a political band, bound together by feelings of common brotherhood, disregarding localities or local interests, knowing no North nor South, East or West, but coming up from all quarters of the Union, and having met in Convention at Philadelphia, and there, with that love of liberty which burned in the bosoms of our fathers, adopted a platform of principles for their future action, which we believe are wisely calculated to avert the threatening storm and dispel all gloom from our political skies, preserve the majesty of the laws and the Constitution, uphold for ever our beloved Union, and restore peace and happiness to the country; therefore,

1. Resolved, That we approve of and adopt said platform, believing that the principles therein contained are the true principles of our Government, that they were the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Madison, and of all the patriots who assisted in the formation of our Government, and that their advocacy and enforcement are the only sure guarantees for the Union and for our general peace and prosperity as a nation.

2. Resolved, That we look upon the Union as above all price, and worthy of all sacrifices, that its dissolution would dispel the last hope of freedom with us, and pall the nerve of its votaries throughout the world.

4. That we will have no affiliation with any party whose love of place, of power and self, is greater than their love of the Union.

6. Resolved, That the American Party is composed of the unseparated and sound materials taken from the fallen temples of broken and defunct parties, and invite all who are for the Union and liberty to come into them.

8. Resolved, That we invite all our fellow citizens irrespective of their former political creeds to unite with us in our efforts save the Union; we not only invite but we will persuade them to lay aside their attachment to party name, and give us their aid in this noble cause.

7. Resolved, That we deprecate the spirit of mobocracy that has pervaded a good portion of our country, and was so shamefully acted out by the foreigners, aided and abetted by native born citizens at Louisville, Ky., and other places in the Union, which nevertheless give the highest evidence of the truth and correctness of the position taken in our political creed.

8. Resolved, That the American Party having acquired a numerical strength sufficient to shield it from the open and covert attacks of its enemies, that secrecy and pass words are no longer necessary, and we therefore recommend our meetings to be open and free to all, and that all ceremony be dispensed with, except that which is necessary to one degree, and that the present 3d degree of the order be adopted as the degree, and that the only obligation or pledge be that of our fathers to the Declaration of Independence, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That we plant ourselves up

on the Philadelphia platform, and that all who adopt and are willing to support it, shall be deemed members of the great American party.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the Mass Meeting to be held in Louisville on the 27th instant, and that the following persons be appointed to represent the various subjoined counties:

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Somerset Gazette and Kentucky Tribune, and in all other papers in the State favorable to the American party.

The following individuals were appointed to attend the Mass Meeting to be held in Louisville on the 27th instant, and all others who desire to attend:

SOMERSET.—George R. McKee, Dr. M. Adams, W. F. Goggin, Dr. W. L. Scott, Rev. Lewis Parker, W. B. Moore, Wm. P. Ingram, E. B. Bacheller, W. M. Weaver, Warren Elliot, Dr. J. V. Parker, W. M. Davis, John P. Bruce, M. E. Ingram, E. D. Porth.

GAUSE.—A. M. Holston, J. W. Colyer, James Light, Eli Salvers.

WATERLOO.—John M. Weddle, David W. Russell, Solomon Weddle.

PULASKI COUNTY.—Steph. Hail, Robert Gilmore, Smith Gossett.

MR. GILBERT.—J. W. Hansford, W. S. Buchanan, A. Mayfield, W. B. Kelly.

WOODSTOCK.—Dr. Wm. Robinson, S. D. Woods, Walter P. Ingram.

SINKING VALLEY.—Wm. Taylor, H. B. Linville, Wm. McQuerry, Jr.

PULASKI COUNTY.—J. M. Barnett, Ben. F. Compton, Wm. Owens, Jos. M. Owens.

POINT ISABEL COUNTY.—L. Ballow, J. B. Newell, R. F. Denney.

After the appointment of the delegates, F. T. Fox, of Boyle was loudly and enthusiastically called for, and responded to the invitation in his happiest manner.

At the conclusion of his speech W. C. Anderson was called upon by the crowd, and delivered the exercises in an able and eloquent speech. After he concluded his speech a proposition was made to confer the Third Degree of the Order publicly upon all willing to receive it. This was unanimously acceded to, and thereupon the crowd of delegates to the public square and the degree was conferred in an impressive manner by Maj. Jos. Porter.

Several hundred pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, that so far as their efforts could avail, this Union shall have no end.

When this exercise was over, the meeting adjourned to convene again in the Court House after supper, at which time Mr. Bradley responded to the urgent solicitations of his fellow citizens, and made a very pointed speech in reference to the principles of the American party.

The greatest unanimity and enthusiasm pervaded the proceedings of the meeting. The party manifested a determination to disseminate their principles, and kindle anew the fires of patriotism upon the altar of American freedom.

JNO. P. BRUCE, Pres't.

A. M. SNEED, S. D. Woods, Secretaries.

FRUITS OF VICTORY.—The following from the New York Mirror, telling the whole story. It is brief and to the point, and is worthy of special attention:

The Americans, after various disasters incident to a new, imperfectly-organized party, are closing up their ranks, and planting their victorious banners in every section of the Union. Considering their age in the political drama, their triumph has been ample. Over-succcess is over-acting and destructive. Hard-fought battles and occasional defeats discipline new forces, and train recruits into veterans. It will be better for them in the great coming contest, that they have found, in these preliminary skirmishes, some obstacles in the way. It has taught them the need of unity and harmony in the councils, and of vigilance and endurance at every outpost and in all their camps.

The field now lies broad and clear before the Americans. They are now in power in New York, Ohio, California, Louisiana, Maryland, Kentucky, Delaware, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island—and have proved their ability to carry Pennsylvania on a square American issue. In a national contest, with a fair platform and strong leaders, they can carry Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, Alabama and Virginia, and we doubt not Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Carolina. At any rate, no other party can boast so fair a prospect of national success in 1856.

The victories just won will add vastly to the chances and influences of the American party. Their best fruit will be to assure thousands in every State, who have all along sympathized with the American movement, but who, timid and wavering, have consulted their caution and waited to see whether American triumph was certain. These thousands will now rush into the American ranks, and many "leading" men of old parties, who have heretofore fought the American battle under cover, will come out and fight openly, and will bring the dependants on their example with them.

The moral influence of the American victory in the great State of New York, with its one-fifth of the white population of the Union, can hardly be overestimated. It will invigorate Americanism throughout the Union.

If the battle in this State were to be fought over to-morrow, the victory of Tuesday would add \$5,000 to the American column. The scattered followers, the camp followers, the doubters and waverers, all tend to the victorious side—in politics as in war. A great thing for the American party are these triumphs in New York, Massachusetts, and Maryland—as great in their influence on the masses of the people, as in their direct results. They are a song and prophecy of national triumph.

As to future political combinations in this State, there can be little doubt that there will be but three in the coming national contest—the American, the Republican, and the "Hard" Democratic. The "Softie" will be kicked out from, or refused access to, the Democratic National Convention, and all their force will go back to the Haris, who will join the Republicans. The Van Buren will have no other field next year but to work with Seward, Weed, and Greeley. Such is one of the edicts written on the

well by the election just past. That the Americans can beat either of these opposing forces in 1856, we have not a doubt.

The Charleston Mercury, the organ of the Democratic party in South Carolina, says:

We have no faith in the ability of the Democratic party. It has been overwhelmed at the North by Abolitionism, and it is powerless either for its own mutual ends or the protection of the South.

Another Railroad Bridge Accident.—A correspondent of the Chattanooga Gazette writes that a run off and smash up occurred on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, on the 14th inst., at Running Water bridge. It appears that one of the brakes gave way as the train was going over the bridge. Fortunately it was propelled at the rate of two miles an hour. The train went safe over the bridge, and as soon as it reached the trestle-work it gave way and four cars ran off the track, one then going down the embankment about one hundred feet, the others were thrown on the side of the bank. No one was hurt.

ADVERTISEMENT.

STAGE LINE.

THE Kentucky Stage Company desire to place before the public a plain statement in reference to the extension of their line to Somerset. Learning that Mr. Harris intended to stock their route, they sent explicit declarations to him that in such contingency they would run their stage to Somerset. In reply to the word sent, Mr. Harris wrote the following letter, which shows he was aware of the consequences of interfering with the line of the Kentucky Stage Company:

MEANS, HAWKINS & LITTLE, Gentlemen.—It is reported you are not in favor of the extension of my little Stage line to Lancaster. I was much surprised to hear it.

I will give you the reason why I extended it. The distance to Somerset is too far for two teams. Five miles of the road is terrible, the balance rough mountain road. I am compelled to run four horses on the dirt road, and use a Stage which is not suitable for a good road, and when I have a coach and team for the trip I can as well run to Lancaster.

Another reason is the travel from this country prefer going to Lancaster or Danville the day they leave Somerset. It divides the two days better to Louisville or Cincinnati, and I know of many who have gone on horseback to the University of Virginia—C. Van Kesterling, a thoroughbred horse man, and under the circumstances I cannot do otherwise than run it. I trust I have been misinformed about the matter, and that the best feeling will exist between us, and that our interests will be mutual in establishing a good stage line direct from Lexington to Somerset.

We will leave Somerset on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 A. M., and arrive at Lancaster same days at 7 P. M.

Leave Lancaster on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 A. M., and arrive at Somerset at 5 P. M.

Respectfully, R. C. HARRIS.

nov 23 '55

PUBLIC SALE.

BOYLE COUNTY FARM, STOCK, CROP, &c.

HAVING determined to remove to Missouri, I will sell, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

On Tuesday, December 18, 1855.

THE FARM

On which now reside, situated 2 1/2 miles from Danville, near the Lexington Turnpike.

Containing about 110 Acres

Of good land, with all the necessary improvements, a good Dwelling-House with six rooms, a Kitchen, a Bath, a stable, a barn, a carriage house, a cow house, a pig house, &c. I will also sell at the same time,

ALL MY STOCK:

40 head No. 1 Yearling Mules, in fine order; Several Fine Brood Mares;

Several good Horses;

A number of Milch Cows;

Several good Swine, and a few other articles;

One fine Sow and Pig;

Four Mule Cows, two very large and fine;

One thoroughbred Cow and Calf;

One new two horse Wagon;

Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.

SHELTON OLDMAN.

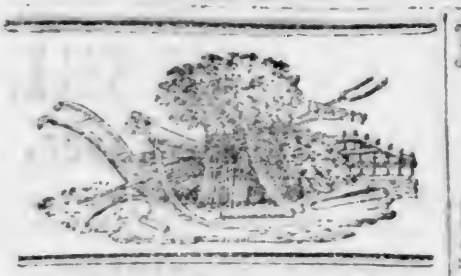
Boyle co., nov 23, '55

Longington copy 3 times in weekly, and charge this office.

TO THE MERCHANTS.

HAVING an over-stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, of various kinds, which we will sell at reduced prices.—Country Merchants will be supplied on liberal terms.





THE PROTESTANT BUREAU.—The recent announcement that the Bank of England had raised the interest upon its loans to 4 1/2 per cent, (says the Louisville Journal) produced, it appears to us, an unequalled degree of caution and shyness among the brokers and bankers of New York. They seemed to anticipate further demands on this country for specie, and hence there was an extreme fluttering on the stockmarket. Subsequent events and a little calm reflection seemed to have dissipated the fears of the bank officers and capitalists. And a reaction has ensued. Now there are two facts, plainly existing, which our financiers ignore all together when considering the course of the Bank of England. The one is, that England, France and Germany, will require, and probably from us, \$3,000,000,000 of wheat at a cost to them, in the first instance, of \$100,000,000. This alone will test the strength of all the banks of western Europe. The question is, will they continue to pay out their specie to satisfy this heavy drain?

The second fact, to which we allude is, that we have an unfailing source of supply in the mines of California—a bank that continues to pay out gold whilst the present generation is upon the earth. Shall we tremble and quake at these vibrations of the interest account between the Bank of England and its customers? We need have nothing to fear but a little too much prosperity. It may lead nations as it does individuals, into extravagance of every kind—and especially into the creation of new indebtedness to Europe for gewgaws and finery that we are much better without.

ERE RAILROAD.—The whole number of cars and locomotives on this road is 3,168, which, if coupled together in one train, would reach a distance of twenty-one miles, and be able to carry 150,000 persons in one day from New York to Lake Erie. The company has in its employ not less than 5,000 persons whose pay is over \$125,000 per month, or \$1,500,000 per annum.

R. CARSON,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
Paints, Oils, and Dye-Stuffs,
Groceries, Confectioneries, &c.

THE undersigned having purchased the old and well known Stanford Drug Store, is prepared to fill all orders in his line. He will at all times keep a large and superior stock of the above named articles, to suit the public.

Stationery, and Fancy Articles,
Patent Medicines,
Soaps, Perfumery, &c. &c.

Physicians' orders carefully filled at all hours.
R. CARSON.
Stanford, Oct 5, 1855

NEWS EXTRA!
WELLS, STOUT,
Wholesale & Retail Druggist,
AND GENERAL DEALER IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,
Brushes, Glass, Perfumery,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

HAVING received and receiving daily, new additions to my stock, I can assure my friends and customers that I can compete with any similar house in this city, in price, and variety of assortment. Still at the same old stand, sign of the Red Book and Mortar.

NEW STYLES!
Hats and Caps, Boots & Shoes

W. FICQ
HAS on hand a large stock of the latest styles of hats and caps, of every kind, in the most superior manner. He has now on hand a fine stock of the best French Cashmere and other findings, which he is hereafter prepared to make up in the most fashionable style. Lasting and elegant. Cloth Gaiters, and all notions in his line. Summer shoes promptly made to order on short notice.

JAS. LUTHERIDGE,
FASHIONABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Main Street, Danville, Ky.

THE undersigned respectfully announces that he has received a large stock of the latest styles of hats and caps, of every kind, in the most superior manner. He has now on hand a fine stock of the best French Cashmere and other findings, which he is hereafter prepared to make up in the most fashionable style. Lasting and elegant. Cloth Gaiters, and all notions in his line. Summer shoes promptly made to order on short notice.

FINE JEWELRY,
WATCHES, &c.
THOS. R. J. AYRES
HAS just received an addition to his stock, consisting of Breast Pins, Necklaces, Jet, Gold and Coral, Gold Bracelets, Gold Silver and Steel Chains, Watch Chains, &c. &c. He is in receipt of something new almost every week, and invites the attention of his friends and the public.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
I HAVE permanently engaged the best and most fashionable CUTTER and TAILOR ever employed in Boyle County, and having very large and superior stock of CLOTHING, I am prepared to cut and make to order Coats, Pants and Vests of the latest patterns, on the shortest notice, and lower than such work was ever before done. In Danville. If Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods can have them cut and made up on the most reasonable terms. Come and judge, every one.

HENRY JACOBS.
Oct 5, 1855

RIFFE HOUSE,
HUNTSVILLE, KY.
P. B. RIFFE, PROPRIETOR.

THE undersigned having purchased the old and well known Riffe House, in Huntsville, hereafter known as the "Warrior House," is prepared to accommodate Travelers and regular Boarders in the very best style. Having refitted and furnished the House, and the surrounding grounds, he has a personal attention to the business, he hopes to make all who patronize him comfortable and at home. His TABLE shall be always supplied with the best of the country produce, his ROOMS neat and pleasant, and his STABLE furnished with an abundance of provender, and attended by a good Groom. Charges moderate.

A NEW & LARGE STOCK
Drugs, Medicines, Books, Stationery, Fancy Articles, &c.

A. S. MCGRORTY
HAS just received an unusually heavy stock of articles in his line of business, embracing a complete assortment of

FRESH AND GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Which he can recommend to Physicians and others as being a thoroughly genuine and pure. He has also the largest stock of

BOOKS,
For Schools, Colleges, &c., ever brought to the place. Also, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Cutlery, and Fancy Articles in endless variety.

WHOLESALE TO DRUGGISTS, Physicians Teachers, &c., on the most favorable terms.
A. S. MCGRORTY.
Danville, Oct 26, 1855

LATEST STYLES,
Clothing and Furnishing Goods!

FOR THE FALL & WINTER!
Cheap! Superior! Well-Made!

LEVENSON & BRO.
ARE now receiving the largest and most superior stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods ever brought to Danville, embracing

Overcoats of every Description,
Dress, Frock, Suit, and Coat, of all kinds and from the finest to the cheapest. Black and Fancy Cloth, Cassimere and Jaeger PANTS, Velvet, Flax, Satin, Silk, and Woolen VESTS. Together with Furnishing Goods, including everything necessary to dress a gentleman from top to toe in the best style.

INDIA-RUBBER GOODS, HATS, CAPS, CANES, UNBELLAS, &c. &c.
Our new stock will challenge comparison with any in the country, for variety, quality and price. We are determined not to be underdone in this market, and our motto is

SMALL PROFITS—QUICK SALES.
Persons desiring to clothe themselves in the most fashionable manner, with fine, well-made garments, at the Very Lowest Prices at which such articles can be sold, are invited to give us a call.

L. LEVENSON & BRO.
AT LEVENSON & BRO.'S
Merchant Tailoring Establishment,
Between McGrorty's Drug Store and Henry's Confectionery.

WILL be found, besides a large stock of Clothing, a splendid assortment of Piece Goods, of the most fashionable and admitted patterns for Coats, Pants, and Vests, in the best manner, at greatly reduced prices. Drop in and examine for yourselves.

FALL, 1855.
NEW GOODS.
I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my old customers and purchasers generally, to my new and well assorted stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.
Embracing the handsomest assortment of the latest styles of Silks, DeLaines, Merinos, and other

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
I have ever imported. Also, a large stock of STAPLE GOODS, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Irish and Table Linens, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimere and Vestings, a fine assortment of LACE GOODS, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c. I have also an unusually large and superior stock of

CARPETING.
Of Cloth and Mating, Curtain Goods, Table Covers, &c., of beautiful patterns.

FRESH GROCERIES.
I HAVE just received a large and splendid stock of Groceries, consisting in part of the following:

DANVILLE STEAM MILL.
I AM now prepared to GRIND WHEAT at the Danville Steam Mill, and hope to be able to give satisfaction to those sending Wheat to be ground. As I cannot do justice to very small lots, I would prefer exchanging Flour for all parcels under ten bushels.

W. B. MORROW & CO.,
ON return from the Eastern Cities, invite an examination of

FALL and Winter Goods,
Selected with great care, purchased on the very best terms, and to be sold at a very small advance on cost.

NEW STOCK.
H. HAMILTON
IS now receiving his Fall

GROCERIES.
Glass and Queensware, Varieties and Notions of all kinds.

NEW GOODS
FOR THE FALL

J. L. & W. H. WAGNER
ARE now receiving and opening their choice and desirable stock of

NEW STYLE GOODS,
Fresh from the Eastern Cities.

IMPORTANT
To the Agricultural Interests!

PLOWS
I WISH to inform my friends and the public that I still continue to manufacture my well known and thoroughly tried

TWO HORSE WAGONS,
One-Horse Carts, &c.

DRY GOODS.
All other kinds of BLACKSMITHING and WOOD WORK done on the shortest notice on fair terms. My shop is at the old stand of John Erwin, dec'd., on Fourth Street, Danville, Ky.

FALL IMPORTATION!
THE subscribers are now receiving and opening their

FALL STOCK OF GOODS,
Embracing a general assortment of British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,
Hats and Caps; Bonnets; Boots, Shoes; Wall Paper, &c. &c.

As Low as the Lowest!
We solicit an early call from our customers and the public generally. Our Goods will be sold with pleasure, whether we sell or not. Come and examine for yourselves. If you want good Goods at low prices.

S. & E. S. MESSICK.
Aug 31, 1855

NEW STOCK.
W. I. MOORE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
DANVILLE, KY.

I WOULD remind my patrons and the public, that I am now receiving my stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,
Comprising every variety of

Cassimere and Vestings,
Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.

FALL, 1855.
NEW GOODS.
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Embracing the handsomest assortment of the latest styles of Silks, DeLaines, Merinos, and other

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CARPETING.
Of Cloth and Mating, Curtain Goods, Table Covers, &c., of beautiful patterns.

FRESH GROCERIES.
I HAVE just received a large and splendid stock of Groceries, consisting in part of the following:

Attapapas Sugar,
New Orleans do,
Crushed do,
Peanut Powder,
Ribs do,
Savory Fats,
Table Salt,
Which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

Star Candles,
Summer Mould do,
Nails, assorted sizes,
Tubs do,
Buckets do,
Carpet Chains,
Shaker Brooms,
W. B. MORROW & CO

A Pure Article of Gider Vinegar
Sept 28, 1855

FRESH GOODS!—CHEAP
WORTH OF BOOTS & SHOES!
W. B. MORROW & CO.,
ON return from the Eastern Cities, invite an examination of

FALL and Winter Goods,
Selected with great care, purchased on the very best terms, and to be sold at a very small advance on cost.

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Embracing a general assortment of British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,
Hats and Caps; Bonnets; Boots, Shoes; Wall Paper, &c. &c.

As Low as the Lowest!
We solicit an early call from our customers and the public generally. Our Goods will be sold with pleasure, whether we sell or not. Come and examine for yourselves. If you want good Goods at low prices.

S. & E. S. MESSICK.
Aug 31, 1855

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DANVILLE, KY.

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Embracing the handsomest assortment of the latest styles of Silks, DeLaines, Merinos, and other

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
I have ever imported. Also, a large stock of STAPLE GOODS, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Irish and Table Linens, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimere and Vestings, a fine assortment of LACE GOODS, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c. I have also an unusually large and superior stock of

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Ribs do,
Savory Fats,
Table Salt,
Which will be sold Cheap for Cash.

Star Candles,
Summer Mould do,
Nails, assorted sizes,
Tubs do,
Buckets do,
Carpet Chains,
Shaker Brooms,
W. B. MORROW & CO

A Pure Article of Gider Vinegar
Sept 28, 1855

CENTRAL HOUSE.
THE undersigned, late proprietor of the "Danville House," has taken for a term of years, that large and commodious public house, so long known in all the South and West, as the "Central House," and having refitted and furnished the same, is now prepared to accommodate all, whether local or transient, persons who may favor him with a call. His long experience in the business of Hotel keeping, and his earnest desire to please all his guests, will, he hopes, justify him in saying, that at the "Central House" every thing may be found to render his guests comfortable and happy. Thankful to his old friends, they need not be assured that the same kindly welcome will greet them, and unceasing efforts made to please them. Intending to furnish the best of the country produce, his customers may all rely upon getting it, and at such prices as will be regarded as very reasonable. A liberal share of the public patronage then is desired, and the undersigned hopes it will be extended to him.

W. A. HARNES.
Danville, Mar 9, '55

LIVERY STABLE.
ATTACHED to the "Central House," and under the immediate superintendence of W. A. HARNES, is a Livery and Sale Stable, at which, at all times,

Horses, Buggies and Carriages
May be hired.

Mr. HARNES having a long experience in the business, will, he hopes, justify him in saying, that at the "Central House" every thing may be found to render his guests comfortable and happy. Thankful to his old friends, they need not be assured that the same kindly welcome will greet them, and unceasing efforts made to please them. Intending to furnish the best of the country produce, his customers may all rely upon getting it, and at such prices as will be regarded as very reasonable. A liberal share of the public patronage then is desired, and the undersigned hopes it will be extended to him.

REDDING HOUSE
G. A. ARMSTRONG,
SHELBYVILLE, KY.
Oct 6, '54

BATTERTON HOUSE,
DANVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned having purchased this large and commodious Hotel, is prepared to accommodate Travelers, regular boarders, and the public generally, in the best style. By strict attention to the comfort of patrons, by keeping a good Table, and having competent assistants, and polite, experienced servants, he hopes to sustain the widely spread and enviable reputation of this house.

THE STAGES for Lexington, Louisville, Crab Orchard, Lebanon, &c., arrive at and depart from this house. There is attached to it a large STABLE, where Horses, Buggies, Carriages, &c., can be hired at all times.

WM. M. FIELDS.
Sept 22, '54

COACH-MAKING
AND
REPAIRING.

GEORGE THREKELD
RETURNS his acknowledgments to the public, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would respectfully inform them, that he continues to carry on the

Carriage Making Business
In all its branches, and has now, and intends keeping on hand, or will make to order, Coaches, Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, in all their varieties. He respectfully solicits a call from all who may wish to purchase any kind of a vehicle, and will merely say, that his work shall be well done, and warranted as represented, while his prices shall be as low as those of any other establishment in this section of country.

He still occupies his old stand, on Second Street, opposite Mrs. A. J. S.
Particular attention will be given to the repairing and re-fitting of vehicles of every kind.

GEORGE THREKELD.
Danville, June 8, '55

TRUNKS & CARPET BAGS.
JUST received, at the Danville and Boyle County Clothing Store, a large assortment of Leather Trunks and Carpet Bags, of all qualities, which I will sell at extremely low rates for Cash.

H. JACOBS.
Oct 5, '55

Wall Paper.
BOLTS Wall Paper, (assorted)
all prices.
WELSH & NICHOLS
April 13

New Stock.
I HAVE just received my new Spring Stock, embracing the largest variety of articles in my line ever brought to the place. I would call the particular attention of purchasers to my fine stock of the most approved

COOKING STOVES,
Of various patterns and sizes. Also, Hollow Ware, Old Lids, Sad Irons, Kettles, Self-Heating Irons.

JAPAN WARE.
A large and handsome assortment of Consisting of Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, (one pattern), Fancy Boxes, Water Filters, (one article), Spillproof Foot Tubs, &c. An assortment of

PUMPS,
Of the best quality, with pipe and all the necessary fixtures to put them in first-rate working order; also,

Garden or Fire Engine.
LAMP AND LANTERNS,
Of various patterns;

BURNING FLUID, &c.
Together with an unusually large stock of

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE, embracing everything in that line—such as will be sold Low for Cash, or on short time to prompt-paying customers.

G. W. COLLINS.
April 6, 1855

CABINET MAKING.
JONA. NICHOLS
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will continue the Cabinet Making business at the place where he has heretofore received. He stands at No. 1, Nichols, (the old Speck shop), opposite the Court House. All kinds of

Furniture, Mattresses, &c.
Will be made to order, of the best materials, on short notice. REPAIRING also promptly attended to. He hopes by giving strict attention to his business, by good workmanship and moderate charges, to merit and receive a continuance of patronage.

FUNERAL CALLS.
Having secured of FISK'S MORTUARY BUILDING, a large and commodious place, I am prepared to attend funeral calls at any hour of the day or night.

REPAIRING
Of all kinds of machinery, and all other work, and at as low prices as any of our neighbors.

CALL AND SEE.
Cheaper than the Cheapest!
FRESH ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!
HENRY JACOBS,
At the Danville and Boyle County Clothing Store, between McGrorty's and Stout's Drug Stores, Danville, Ky.

HAS just received and is now opening decidedly the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE assortment of superior and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Fall and Winter wear, ever opened for inspection in this place, which will be sold FIFTY PER CENT. CHEAPER than the same articles have been before bought in this market.

GENTLEMEN'S APPAREL IN TOTO.
Consisting of Fine Dress, Frock, Sack, Box and Business COATS, together with OVER-COATS, the largest stock in Danville. Doekins, Cloth, Cassimere and Jaeger PANTS. Fine Embroidered, Satin, Silk, Velvet, Plush, Cloth and Cassimere VESTS. Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Suspenders, Gloves, Socks, Drawers, Scarfs, Cravats, and Ties of all qualities—My lot of

HATS AND CAPS
Was never equalled in Danville, embracing any and every description which may be called for. Such as Silk, Fur, Wool, Glazed, &c. Shanghai Hats; Cloth, Plush and Glazed Caps.

OF ALL KINDS. I have also opened an immense stock of SERVANTS' CLOTHING of the best quality. INDIA-RUBBER GOODS, Coats, Caps, Leggings, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas. I have also on hand a fine and magnificent stock of JEWELRY and CUTLERY. I can assure all who patronize me that I will sell lower by 50 per cent. than any other store in Danville, for Cash. I invite every one to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I have arranged my prices to suit all customers, and warrant all I sell as well made and no old goods.

H. JACOBS.
Danville, Oct 5, 1855

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY!
IN DANVILLE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Boyle and the surrounding counties, that they have opened, in the large frame building belonging to C. Henderson, Esq., a few doors below Lucas' corner, a Repository for the sale of

Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Harnesses, &c.
They have now on hand a splendid assortment of vehicles of the best quality, combining all the latest improvements. Being ourselves largely engaged in manufacturing, every vehicle we sell will be warranted to be made of the best materials by experienced workmen. They are all gotten up under our own supervision, expressly for our sale.

As we intend making Danville a permanent location for a branch of our manufactory, we have received a share of patronage. The public is respectfully invited to call and examine our present stock, as we are determined to sell at the very lowest prices which the superiority of our work will justify.

STOLL & BRINK.
April 6, '55

COACH-MAKING
AND
REPAIRING.

GEORGE THREKELD
RETURNS his acknowledgments to the public, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would respectfully inform them, that he continues to carry on the

Carriage Making Business
In all its branches, and has now, and intends keeping on hand, or will make to order, Coaches, Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, in all their varieties. He respectfully solicits a call from all who may wish to purchase any kind of a vehicle, and will merely say, that his work shall be well done, and warranted as represented, while his prices shall be as low as those of any other establishment in this section of country.

He still occupies his old stand, on Second Street, opposite Mrs. A. J. S.
Particular attention will be given to the repairing and re-fitting of vehicles of every kind.

GEORGE THREKELD.
Danville, June 8, '55

TRUNKS & CARPET BAGS.
JUST received, at the Danville and Boyle County Clothing Store, a large assortment of Leather Trunks and Carpet Bags, of all qualities, which I will sell at extremely low rates for Cash.

H. JACOBS.
Oct 5, '55

Wall Paper.
BOLTS Wall Paper, (assorted)
all prices.
WELSH & NICHOLS
April 13

New Stock.
I HAVE just received my new Spring Stock, embracing the largest variety of articles in my line ever brought to the place. I would call the particular attention of purchasers to my fine stock of the most approved

COOKING STOVES,
Of various patterns and sizes. Also, Hollow Ware, Old Lids, Sad Irons, Kettles, Self-Heating Irons.

JAPAN WARE.
A large and handsome assortment of Consisting of Toilet Sets, Water Coolers, (one pattern), Fancy Boxes, Water Filters, (one article), Spillproof Foot Tubs, &c. An assortment of

PUMPS,
Of the best quality, with pipe and all the necessary fixtures to put them in first-rate working order; also,